abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Clusterin antibody ab231236

3 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Clusterin antibody

Description Rabbit polyclonal to Clusterin

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB

Species reactivity Reacts with: Sheep, Goat

Predicted to work with: Cow

Immunogen Recombinant fragment (His-T7-tag) corresponding to Sheep Clusterin aa 1 to the C-terminus.

(Expressed in E.coli).

Database link: **W5PZI0**

Run BLAST with
Run BLAST with

Positive control WB: Recombinant sheep Clusterin protein; Goat and sheep testis lysates.

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 44.12% PBS, 55.77% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Purification notes ab231236 was purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity

chromatography.

Clonality Polyclonal

1

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab231236 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 0.2 - 2 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 52 kDa.

Target

Function

Isoform 1 functions as extracellular chaperone that prevents aggregation of nonnative proteins. Prevents stress-induced aggregation of blood plasma proteins. Inhibits formation of amyloid fibrils by APP, APOC2, B2M, CALCA, CSN3, SNCA and aggregation-prone LYZ variants (in vitro). Does not require ATP. Maintains partially unfolded proteins in a state appropriate for subsequent refolding by other chaperones, such as HSPA8/HSC70. Does not refold proteins by itself. Binding to cell surface receptors triggers internalization of the chaperone-client complex and subsequent lysosomal or proteasomal degradation. Secreted isoform 1 protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement. Intracellular isoforms interact with ubiquitin and SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes and promote the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Promotes proteasomal degradation of COMMD1 and IKBKB. Modulates NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Nuclear isoforms promote apoptosis. Mitochondrial isoforms suppress BAX-dependent release of cytochrome c into the cytoplasm and inhibit apoptosis. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation.

Tissue specificity

Detected in blood plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, milk, seminal plasma and colon mucosa. Detected in the germinal center of colon lymphoid nodules and in colon parasympathetic ganglia of the Auerbach plexus (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Detected in brain, testis, ovary, liver and pancreas, and at lower levels in kidney, heart, spleen and lung.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the clusterin family.

Post-translational modifications

Isoform 1 is proteolytically cleaved on its way through the secretory system, probably within the Golgi lumen.

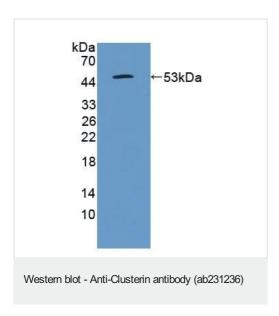
Polyubiquitinated, leading to proteasomal degradation.

Heavily N-glycosylated. About 30% of the protein mass is comprised of complex N-linked carbohydrate.

Cellular localization

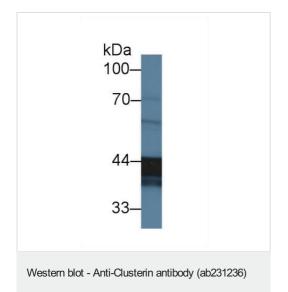
Secreted. Can retrotranslocate from the secretory compartments to the cytosol upon cellular stress and Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule. Isoforms lacking the N-terminal signal sequence have been shown to be cytoplasmic and/or nuclear. Secreted isoforms can retrotranslocate from the secretory compartments to the cytosol upon cellular stress. Detected in perinuclear foci that may be aggresomes containing misfolded, ubiquitinated proteins. Detected at the mitochondrion membrane upon induction of apoptosis.

Images



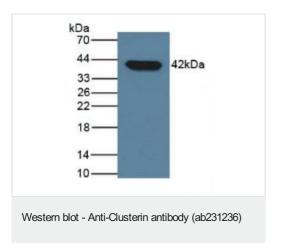
Anti-Clusterin antibody (ab231236) at 2 μ g/ml + Recombinant sheep Clusterin protein

Predicted band size: 52 kDa



Anti-Clusterin antibody (ab231236) at 2 µg/ml + Goat testis lysate

Predicted band size: 52 kDa



Anti-Clusterin antibody (ab231236) at 2 µg/ml + Sheep testis lysate

Secondary

HRP-Linked Guinea pig anti-Rabbit at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 52 kDa

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